Reply dated June 2, 2010

Reply to Office Action of March 4, 2010

Page 7 of 14

REMARKS

Status of the Claims

Claims 2-4, 6 and 12-23 are now present in this application. Claim 2, 18 and 23 are

independent.

Claims 1, 4 and 7-11 have been canceled and claims 12-16 have been amended so as to

be dependent upon claim 2. Thus, no new matter has been added.

Additionally, no new issues have been raised which would require additional search

and/or consideration on the part of the Examiner. For example, claims 1 and 7-11 have been

cancelled and by cancellation of claim 1, the dependencies of claims 12-16 have been changed to

claim 2. Thus, no new issues have been raised. In the event that the present submission does not

place the application into condition for allowance, entry thereof is respectfully requested as

placing the application into better form for appeal.

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Information Disclosure Citation

Applicants thank the Examiner for considering the reference supplied with the

Information Disclosure Statement filed November 23, 2009, and for providing Applicants with

an initialed copy of the PTO-SB08 form filed therewith.

Objection to the Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 C.F.R. § 1.83(a). Applicants respectfully traverse

this objection.

The Examiner states that the resultant structure of claim 23 is not shown in the Figures.

In this regard, Applicants respectfully submit that the features of claim 23 are illustrated in at

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

MSW/CAM/KC/cjw

Docket No.: 1982-0313PUS1

Page 8 of 14

Application No.: 10/594,603 Reply dated June 2, 2010

Reply to Office Action of March 4, 2010

least Figs.19 and 22B. To this end, Applicants explain one aspect of the resultant structure recited in claim 23 based on Fig. 22B as set forth below.

Claim 23. A manufacturing method for a display apparatus, comprising steps of:

forming a switching device (46, 48, 50, 52, 54 and 56) on a substrate (10);

forming a first insulating layer (80) on the substrate (10) on which the switching device is formed;

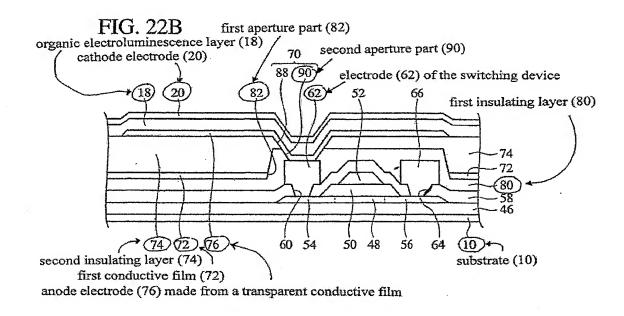
forming a first conductive film (72) having light reflectivity on the first insulating layer (80);

forming, on the first insulating layer (80) on which the first conductive film (72) is formed, a second insulating layer (74) which has a first aperture part (82) above an electrode (62) of the switching device and is made from a photosensitive resin and has light transmittance;

etching the first insulating layer (80) using the second insulating layer (74) as a mask to form a second aperture part (90) which reaches the electrode (62) of the switching device;

forming, on the second insulating layer (74), an anode electrode (76) which is electrically connected to the electrode (62) of the switching device through the first aperture part (82) and the second aperture part (90), and comprises a second conductive film having light transmittance;

forming an organic electroluminescence layer (18) on the anode electrode (76); and forming a cathode electrode (20) having light transmittance on the organic electroluminescence layer (18).



As seen from the above, it is evident that each element of the present display apparatus is shown in at least Fig. 22B. Accordingly, this objection is most and reconsideration and withdrawal of this objection are respectfully requested. Further, approval of the drawings as filed September 28, 2006, is respectfully requested.

Issues Under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(a) and (e)

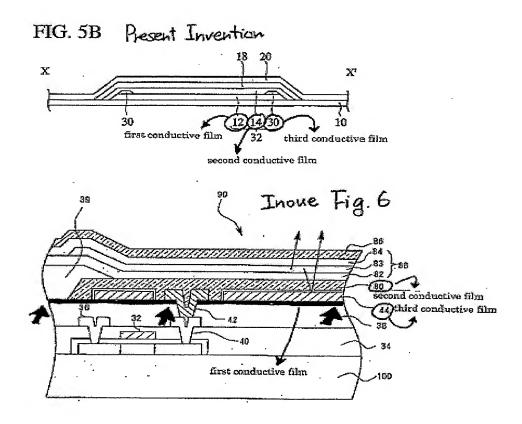
Claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 12 and 14-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(a) and 102(e) as being anticipated by Inoue, U.S. 2003/0156239 (hereinafter referred to as "Inoue"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

A complete discussion of the Examiner's rejections is set forth in the Office Action, and is not being repeated here.

The Examiner rejects claim 2 with reference to Fig. 6 of Inoue (see page 4, second paragraph of the Office Action). Specifically, the Examiner alleges that Fig. 6 of Inoue illustrates an aspect of present claim 2. More specifically, the Examiner alleges that in Fig. 6 of Inoue, the reference numeral 80 corresponds to the second conductive film of the present invention, the

reference numeral 44 corresponds to the third conductive film of the present invention, and the Mo buffer layer provided between the layer 44 and the film 38 (see paragraph [0042] of Inoue) corresponds to the first conductive film of the present invention.

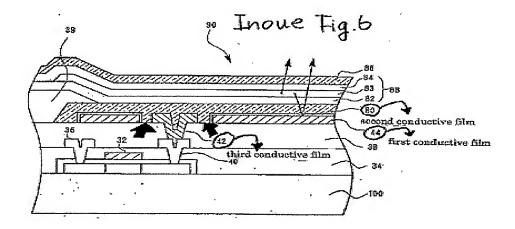
To compare the Examiner's allegations based on the below Fig. 6 of Inoue, Applicants provide the present layer structure based on the below Fig. 5B (please also see the Figs. 5 to 8, and Figs. 8 and 13 of the present invention).



The Examiner acknowledges that Inoue is silent regarding the relative location of the third conductive film 44 to the first conductive film (Mo buffer layer) on page 7 of the Office Action. To this end, if the first conductive film (Mo buffer layer) is located as shown in the above Fig. 6 of Inoue, Inoue does not satisfy the featured structure that "a second conductive film has light transmittance and is formed on the first conductive film so as to be wider than the first conductive film and so as to cover the first conductive film" as recited in present claim 2. Specifically, some area (left side end) of the first conductive film of Inoue is not covered by the

second conductive film 80 of Inoue. Further, if the first conductive film (Mo buffer layer) is located under the third conductive film 44, Inoue does not satisfy the featured structure that "a third conductive film which is partially formed between the first conductive film and the second conductive film" as recited in present claim 2. Accordingly, Inoue fails to disclose or suggest the present features of the present invention, and an effect whereby the light reflected film can be prevented from being corroded cannot be obtained.

Alternatively, the Examiner rejects claim 2 with reference to Fig. 6 of Inoue (see page 5, second full paragraph of the Office Action). Specifically, the Examiner alleges that in Fig. 6 of Inoue, the reference numeral 44 corresponds to the first conductive film of the present invention, the reference numeral 80 corresponds to the second conductive film of the present invention, and the reference numeral 42 corresponds to the third conductive film of the present invention as recited in present claim 2. See the below Fig. 6 of Inoue.



As seen from the above, Fig. 6 of Inoue fails to disclose or suggest the feature that "the third conductive film is electrically connected to each of the first conductive film and the second conductive film". Thus, Inoue does not satisfy the above feature of the present invention, and an effect whereby the electrical connection between the first conductive film and the second conductive film is improved cannot be obtained.

Therefore, the present invention is not anticipated by Inoue as discussed above. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the anticipation rejection are accordingly requested.

Page 12 of 14

Issues under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 3 and 18-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Inoue;

Claims 7-11 and 13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Murakami, U.S. 2004/0113544 (hereinafter referred to as Murkami '544) in view of Murakami,

U.S. 2003/0127651 (hereinafter referred to as Murakami '651); and

Claim 23 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Murakami

'651.

These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Complete discussions of the Examiner's rejections are set forth in the Office Action, and

are not being repeated here.

As to Claims 3 and 18-22

Since independent claim 2 is patentably distinct from Inoue as explained above, claim 3

depending therefrom is also distinct from the same reference.

With respect to claims 18-22, the Examiner states that the structural limitations therein

are the same as those recited in claims 1-6, as rejected by Inoue above. Also, the Examiner notes

that the Official Notice subject matter on page 8 of the Office Action dated 06/29/2010 is taken

to be admitted prior art since Applicants failed to seasonably traverse the assertion of Official

Notice (See MPEP 2144.03). Applicants respectfully disagree with this point. Applicants submit

that the structural difference of the present invention also makes the present method distinct and

accordingly, claims 18-22 directed to the method are also distinct from Inoue.

As to Claims 7-11 and 13

Claims 7-11 have been cancelled. Amended claim 13 is dependent on claim 2. However,

since independent claim 2 is not rejected by Murakami '544, this rejection against claim 13 is

moot.

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

MSW/CAM/KC/cjw

Reply to Office Action of March 4, 2010

Page 13 of 14

As to Claim 23

The Examiner alleges that Fig.1 of Murakami '651 discloses one aspect of the present claim 23. Such allegation of the Examiner is based on the below Fig. 1 of Murakami '651. For comparison, Applicants also reference the layer structure shown in at least the below Fig. 22B of the present invention.

Patent Application Publication Jul. 10, 2003 Sheet 1 of 10 US 2003/0127651 A1

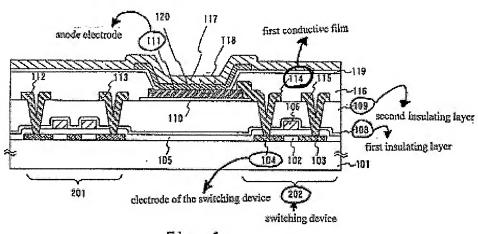


Fig. 1

Regarding manufacturing method, one aspect of the present claim 23 provides forming a first insulating layer 80, a first conductive film 72 and a second insulating layer 86 (74) sequentially, as shown in Figs. 20A to 22B. The first insulating layer 80, the first conductive film 72 and the second insulating layer 86 (74) of the present invention correspond to the reference numerals 108 (the first interlayer insulating film), 114 (wire) and 109 (the second interlayer insulating film) of Murakami '651, respectively, as shown in the above Fig. 1 of Murakami '651.

However, with reference to Figs. 5C and 6A of Murakami '651, it can be seen that the wire 114 of is formed <u>after</u> the second interlayer insulating film 109 has been formed. Accordingly, the manufacturing method of the present claim 23 is different from that of Murakami '651. Thus, even if Murakami '544 were to be combined with Murakami '651, their combination cannot achieve the present invention.

Page 14 of 14

As the reasons set forth, the present invention is not obvious over the cited references individually, or in combination. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the 103(a) rejections are respectfully requested.

Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, Applicants believe the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Craig A. McRobbie, Registration No. 42,874 at the telephone number of the undersigned below to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Director is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge any fees required during the pendency of the above-identified application or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448.

Dated: June 2, 2010

Respectfully submitted,

Marc S. Weiner

Registration No.: 32181

BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP

8110 Gatehouse Road, Suite 100 East

P.O. Box 747

Falls Church, VA 22040-0747

703-205-8000